

FORAKER OPENS HIS FIGHT.

SERVES NOTICE THAT HE CAN'T BE SILENCED

And That It Isn't Proper for a President to Try to Dictate Who His Successor Shall Be—Defends His Course in Sometimes Opposing the President's Wishes.

CANTON, Ohio, April 10.—When Senator Foraker faced his audience at the Canton Board of Trade banquet to-night it was plain that not near all his hearers were friendly to him.

When he closed he had the crowd with him. The cheering began and a real display of warmth was apparent when he was discussing the President's dismissal of the negro soldiers and his own efforts to get for those soldiers a hearing of their case.

When the Senator sat down an effort of a few of the banqueters to start a Roosevelt demonstration failed utterly. A call for three cheers for Roosevelt brought forth only a few responses.

Senator Foraker in opening threw down the gauntlet to the Taft faction in Ohio politics and declared his contempt for any effort of the President or any one else to mark a deadline beyond which he should not go in the discussion of public questions.

He stood on his record in Congress and declared that it was unprecedented for a President of the United States to engage in a contest to name his successor, and particularly for the President in such an effort to undertake by any threat to silence discussion or criticism of his acts and policies.

There were more than 400 at the banquet tables and a fair crowd heard the speeches from the gallery.

Senator Foraker's Speech.

SENATORS: First let me thank those having this occasion in charge for the invitation that has brought me here.

It is always a pleasure to visit your city. It is growing so rapidly and is in every way so prosperous that it is in the highest sense of the word typical of all that is best in Ohio.

You are distinguished in other respects. Your city is familiar to all the world as the home and last resting place of William McKinley. His memory is cherished by every man in the land. As the years pass we appreciate more and more keenly his gentle, modest, unassuming, courteous manners, and his steadfast and loyal devotion to the great principles of Republicanism as represented by Lincoln and Blaine and Sherman, and all the other great leaders of our heroic age.

I congratulate you that you are still represented in the public service by so distinguished and so beloved a son as Mr. Justice Day. He adorns the bench of the greatest judicial tribunal in the world. You may justly be proud of him.

I do not know the details of your industrial growth and development, nor do I know, except in a general way, what your plans are for the future, but inspired by what you have accomplished and what you are to-day, I know there is ahead of you greater successes than any you have yet achieved.

My invitation for this evening generously gave me permission to select my own subject.

In the exercise of this privilege I deem it my duty to first address myself to some matters that may seem somewhat personal.

RELAT AT ROOSEVELT.

In a Washington despatch published in the Cincinnati Times-Star I find the following:

"President Roosevelt has drawn a 'dead line' for Senator Foraker. 'Thus far, but no farther,' is the warning. It applies to the Senator's forthcoming speeches in Ohio. If he goes beyond the line drawn, if he attacks President Roosevelt, President Roosevelt will be heard from in no uncertain tones."

"The wicked lie when no man pursues it. I have not forecast the character of any speeches I am intending to make, and if I had it would seem incredible to the average mind that such a mischief making dream of an overambitious correspondent."

That the President of the United States should become personally engaged in a political contest to determine his successor without precedent, unless it be the bad precedent set by Andrew Jackson as to Martin Van Buren.

That he would enter upon such a struggle with a declaration that he is to set limitations upon the freedom of speech of those who may differ from him, and that they are to disregard those limitations at their peril, is without precedent even in the case of Jackson, and is so inconsistent with the dignity of his high office and the proprieties always to be observed, that I feel it a duty toward the President himself to enter for him, on my own motion, a disclaimer of all responsibility for such a publication.

The time has not yet come, and nobody knows that better than the President himself, when "dead lines" can be drawn in debate for anybody to observe; nor has the time come when any real man would respect them if they were drawn.

So far as I am personally concerned, I shall always speak with malice toward none, but according to my convictions whenever and wherever I may have occasion to speak at all.

NOT AT WAR WITH PRESIDENT'S POLICIES.

Here's another—a sort of companion piece. From the Scripps-McRea papers I take the following:

The President to his friends has named as members of the combination to do him up his attitude toward Wall Street E. H. Harriman, J. B. Foraker and John D. Rockefeller.

In view of this publication I trust I may without impropriety say that until it was taken out at Washington a few days ago I never heard of any combination, or trust, or conspiracy to oppose the President in anything; much less did I ever hear of the so-called five million dollar conspiracy of which we have heard so much during the last week.

I trust I may be pardoned for going further and saying I never saw John D. Rockefeller but once in my life, and that was twenty years ago or more while I was Governor of Ohio.

I then had the pleasure of meeting him in

GOV. HUGHES AND GAMBLING.

He Will Deal With Any Public Officer Who Fails to Enforce the Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—Despite Gov. Hughes' repeated statement of what he would do in regard to gambling, agitators are determined that they will ignore the local authorities and put it up to the Governor to stop gambling, particularly in Albany. For a time after the first of the year the local gambling resorts closed, but when the excitement was over they opened up again. Then something else happened and they closed again. Then they opened. Last week they were partly closed for a while, but were in full swing this week.

The Rev. A. S. Gregg, field secretary of the National Reform Bureau, and a local minister, the Rev. A. C. Youmans, visited the gambling resorts of Albany, and Mr. Gregg was stayed by the Rev. Mr. Youmans to play the wheel. They prepared affidavits and wanted to submit them to the Governor, but instead of seeing the Governor they called on his secretary, who informed them of what Gov. Hughes had said on March 8. At that time the Governor told everybody who had complaints to make concerning gambling that they must be first referred to the local authorities, and if the local authorities did not act, then he would avail himself of his constitutional prerogatives. The ministers say that they haven't complained to the local authorities because they know it is useless. To-night the Governor made this statement:

"If any one wishes to present affidavits to me I stand ready to receive them at any hour of the day. If affidavits are presented they will receive due consideration. My attitude is perfectly clear in this matter. If anybody has any special evidence which they desire to present to the Governor as to a violation of the law they may do so and I will send the affidavits to the proper local officer in charge of enforcement of the laws. If any citizens bring to my attention a failure of public officers to enforce the laws or if such public officers fail to perform his duty properly I will deal with him. I think that is perfectly well understood."

As a result of the continued agitation against gambling the poolrooms are operating differently than before, no tickets being issued and the entries being kept off the blackboards. The poolroom proprietors say they are ready to fight in court against closing, having an injunction restraining the Sheriff from interfering with them. This injunction was granted several years ago, when the authorities didn't want to close the rooms but were compelled to move by a lawyer.

PARIS FACES FOOD STRIKE.

Little Fear of a Shortage of Fresh Bread Today—Precautions Against Riot.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 11.—At 9 o'clock this morning the strike ordered by the Provision Workers' Union is due. According to the union's secretary, M. Bousquet, it is to deprive the city of bread except that baked by the men's cooperative bakeries. Meat and groceries also will be unavailable. The hotels and restaurants should be incapacitated, as their employees are to quit work.

However, as a similar threat has been made annually since 1903 Paris refuses to be frightened, and in contrast with the trouble last year there has been little laying in of food supplies. The results of a similar strike which began on Tuesday at Marseilles also encourage the Parisians in their belief that they will get their usual supply of bread.

Of 600 military bakers placed at the Mayor's disposal, the master-bakers have requisitioned only 180. There are 2,200 journeyman bakers in Paris and some 6,000 journeymen. How many belong to the union is unknown. The secretary of the master bakers says 250. Another estimate places the number at 3,000.

Although there is no real anxiety regarding a food famine, it is felt that it is a real possibility that the unemployed and the Apaches will seize the opportunity to make a demonstration. Accordingly the precautions that were taken on May Day last have been again adopted.

Strong bodies of Republican guards, on foot and horseback, will be placed wherever manifestos can concentrate. The soldiers will be confined to their barracks in readiness for any call. Some squares have been cleared of loose stones and everything else that could be used as missiles.

TO PROSECUTE HARRIMAN LINES.

Violations of the Anti-Trust Act and the Rate Law Are Alleged.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It was announced at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day that the record in the Harriman case upon which the Attorney General is expected to base proceedings against the Harriman lines for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust act will be forwarded to the Department of Justice as soon as possible without regard to the outcome of the suit to be filed in the United States Circuit Court in New York praying for the injunction restraining the Harriman lines from manipulating the rates of stock of railroads with which they are identified. The indications are that the commission will forward to the Attorney General by May 1 evidence which Government officials believe tends to show that the Harriman lines constitute a combination in restraint of trade within the meaning of the provisions of the anti-trust act.

It was stated on authority to-day that the commission may cause to be brought against Harriman and his railroads an action involving alleged violation of section 5 of the act, that section provides:

"That shall be unlawful for any common carrier to enter into any contract, agreement or combination with any other common carrier or carriers for the pooling of freights of different and competing railroads, or to divide between them the aggregate or proceeds of the earnings of such railroads or any portion thereof; and in any case of an agreement for the pooling of freights as aforesaid each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense."

Testimony was adduced by the commission at hearings conducted on the Pacific Coast showing that the Southern Pacific, a Harriman road, and the San Pedro and Los Angeles, which was built by former Senator William A. Clark of Montana, operated under pools in violation of law.

It was also shown that a contract being deemed a separate offense in the language of the law.

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—Ad.

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—Absolute free from any preservatives.

B. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

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Continued on Fourth Page.

LONGWORTH IS OUT FOR TAFT.

ROOSEVELT'S SON-IN-LAW SAYS HE IS THE ONLY MAN

To Carry Forward the Roosevelt Ideas, Policies and Great Reforms After 1909—Says Rooseveltism Will Be the Burning Issue in the Coming Campaign.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and wife arrived here at about 3 o'clock this morning from Washington.

Mr. Longworth lost little time in showing his colors as between Secretary Taft and Senator Foraker. The following statement was issued by him to-day as soon as he had snatched a few hours sleep:

"Since it has been announced that Secretary of War William H. Taft has become a candidate it seems to me that the sole question involved is whether or not the Republicans of Ohio will endorse him for the Presidency. Secretary Taft being a candidate for President and for no other office I cannot see how any other offices are here involved."

Personally, and speaking only for myself, I am for Taft for President. The great question before the people in the next Presidential election will be, in my opinion, the approval or disapproval of Republican policies as registered by the legislative and executive branches of this Government for the last eight years under the administration of President Roosevelt.

"It seems to me that after the President himself there is no living man who so thoroughly typifies, in the eyes of the people, the spirit of the Roosevelt administration as does William H. Taft."

"There is no one who can be better trusted to carry out many of the great reforms which will be necessarily incomplete upon the retirement of President Roosevelt on March 4, 1909, than can William H. Taft."

"His whole life since he became of age has been devoted to the public service. His record has been without a speck, his character without a flaw, his abilities as a jurist and as an administrative officer have been so distinguished as to have already placed him in the ranks of the very great men in the history of this country."

"Ohio more than any other State is known as the mother of Presidents. I believe that the time is at hand when he will come the mother of another President, for I firmly believe that if the Republicans of Ohio stand by William H. Taft he can be nominated and elected."

When Mr. Longworth was informed that despite the President's statements that he will under no circumstances be a candidate for a third term there are still some who express the opinion that the President may change his mind, he said:

"I feel I can add nothing to what the President has said on that subject. That should be sufficient."

SAYS ONLY ROOSEVELT WILL DO.

Senator La Follette Declares for a Third Term and Vindication.

HELENA, Mont., April 10.—Senator La Follette, who is here lecturing, to-day said:

"If the railroads propose to encompass the retirement of Theodore Roosevelt they are going at it in a manner that will not succeed. In other words, they will force him to accept a third term. He will renounce his former declarations and make the race for vindication."

"And, besides, he should run again on general principles, anyway. It will not, in reality, be a third term, for the first three years he served as our Chief Magistrate he essayed and did carry out the policies of the lamented McKinley. It has been only during the present term that he has promulgated and is carrying out his own ideas and plans. As I said before, he is in the right, absolutely in the right, from my viewpoint."

"The President is entitled to another term, and what is more, the people are entitled to Roosevelt. He must again be a candidate, and his nomination is the equivalent of an election. The needed reforms he has inaugurated must be carried out and he is the one man to do it. Yes, sir, we must have Roosevelt again; no one else will fill the bill."

POWER HOUSE AS A NUISANCE.

Interborough Windows Shut by a Temporary Injunction.

Justice McLean of the Supreme Court granted yesterday an order requiring the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to show cause on April 15 why it should not be permanently restrained from operating its power house in East Nineteenth street, between Fourth avenue and Irving place, in such a way as to be a nuisance to the persons living in the neighborhood. Pending the return of the order Justice McLean also granted a temporary injunction, which compels the company to keep the power house as quiet as possible and keep the windows shut.

James Proctor, who lives at 113 East Eighteenth street, applied for the order. He has also brought suit for \$500 damages. Proctor says that he and his family have neither peace nor comfort in their home because of the noise and dirt of the power house and the opinion that other people in the neighborhood are similarly annoyed.

Things were not so bad, Proctor says, while the windows and other openings in the power house were kept closed, but in January last they were all thrown open, and as a result of the dirt, noise and vibration residents have moved away or refused to pay rent. Mrs. Proctor has a studio in their home and her people have drifted away since the power house windows were opened.

The windows of the power house were closed last night and the men inside were kicking. The foreman said that it would be impossible for the men to work in the place in warm weather unless the windows were open.

Connecticut Now Indorses Roosevelt.

HARTFORD, April 10.—Evidently the Republican leaders of the General Assembly got scared because the resolution introduced in the House yesterday endorsing President Roosevelt in his controversy with E. H. Harriman was rejected, for this afternoon another resolution endorsing the President with all reference to Harriman eliminated was introduced and passed unanimously. The resolution expresses confidence in the President's honesty of purpose and unswerving fidelity.

After all, HARRISMAN'S Record

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was not so good.

—Ad.

Continued on Fourth Page.

ARAPAHOE DISABLED.

Her Wireless Calls the Apache and Then a Tug to Bring Her In.

The Clyde Line Arapahoe, which sailed from Jacksonville on Sunday, touching at Charleston the next day, dropped her propeller in a choppy sea about 170 miles below Sandy Hook on Tuesday night and came to anchor. She is equipped with De Forrest wireless and she began to feel around for her sister ship, the Apache, bound from this port to Jacksonville and due in the neighborhood. The two ships got into communication long before they sighted each other, and the Arapahoe told where she might be found. The exact position of the Arapahoe was off the exact position of the Apache, sixteen miles southeast of Winter Quarter lightship.

The Apache got two hawsers aboard the Arapahoe and proceeded slowly north with her tow. The sea became very rough as the ships got into the zone of the storm of Tuesday, and at 8:30 o'clock last night the hawsers parted off Cape Henlopen, Delaware.

Meanwhile, a De Forrest station on shore had got word to Mr. Eggers of the line, and at 5 o'clock last night he sent down the ocean tug Hallenback to bring the disabled ship to her North River pier. Capt. Rockwell, port captain of the line, went on the tug to superintend the job.

Mr. Eggers said last night that the Arapahoe had a large number of passengers and that the wireless had reported all hands well. The Apache, which also has passengers bound for Charleston and Jacksonville, will be about twenty hours late. She was ordered to proceed as soon as arrangements were made by wireless to relieve her with the ocean tug.

It is known by members of his family to have been mentally unbalanced for several months. The young man was under the delusion that he should be able to accumulate an immense fortune in a very short time. His complete mental unbalance came with the introduction of expert testimony into the trial of his personal friend Harry K. Thaw. Crow has for several weeks spent all his time reading works on insanity.

This afternoon he bought a box seat in the theatre. He was hardly seated before he wrote letters to his uncle telling them that he was about to end his life. These he sent out by messenger boys.

When Ethel Levy came on the stage for her act all the lights were turned out with the exception of the spotlight. Crow calmly stood up in the box and loaded a .38-calibre revolver which he took from his overcoat pocket. Then as the house was flooded with light at the conclusion of Miss Levy's "Unrequited Love" song Crow was revealed to the entire audience standing with the revolver against his body.

Miss Levy put her hands over her face and fled from the stage just as Crow discharged the weapon. Great excitement followed. Women in the audience screamed and fainted. Crow was carried back of the stage and an ambulance was summoned from the Homoeopathic Hospital.

When the ambulance arrived a moment later H. C. and W. C. McElowney were just passing the theatre on their way to Police Headquarters to ask that a general order be issued for the arrest of Crow on sight in an effort to prevent him from carrying out the threat made in his letters.

The uncle notified the widowed mother and the wife of Crow and they hurried to the hospital. The young man was conscious when they arrived, but refused to talk further than to say that he wanted to die.

"Robert has been mentally deranged for some time," said W. C. McElowney at the hospital. "His act was not entirely unexpected by me. It was no doubt due to an insane impulse to do something sensational. He did not have a real care or worry in the world."

Crow was married only a year ago, and with his young wife and mother lived in a showy house in the East End suburb. At the theatre the police, with the assistance of the attaches, finally succeeded in quieting the audience and showed overboard, however, to go on with her act.

"I never saw anything so terrible," she said. "Just as the lights were flashed on I saw the man standing in the box with the revolver in his hand. I thought at first that he was going to shoot at me and I ran from the stage."

COMPLAIN OF POWER PLANT.

Edison Chimney Belches Fumes (Cinders and Smoke, Neighbors Say).

A delegation of residents who live in the neighborhood of the New York Edison Company's power plant at First avenue and Twenty-ninth street appeared in the Yorkville police court yesterday to protest against what they described as a great smoke and cinder nuisance.

Samuel Levine of 317 East Forty-first street headed the complaining delegation, who were supported by John Donahue and John H. Cook, an inspector of the Board of Health. John H. Chisholm, the engineer of the works, and Foster Moore, his assistant, were there on a summons.

Levine said he and his neighbors for several months have been victims of a Mont Pelée cloud of smoke and cinders continually dropping upon their premises from the big chimneys. They complained many times, but all the satisfaction they got was the promise that they would move if they did not like the neighborhood.

Magistrate Sweetser said he sympathized with the delegation if all they said was true. He adjourned the hearing for a week.

RAID REAL ESTATE POOLROOM.

Place Had Been Running Only Two Hours When Sentries Descended.

Capt. Thompson of the Tenderloin police station heard yesterday that a poolroom, in the dress of a real estate office, was starting on the fifth floor of an office building at 3 East Seventeenth street. Three detectives went around in the afternoon. They told Adolph Auerbach, who answered the bell, that they were looking up some real estate.

"My brother is in the back room now making a deal at Benning's," Auerbach replied, according to the detectives. They pushed through past Long Island realty maps and found twenty men in the back room, with telephones and racing sheets. Auerbach, who said he lived at the Benning, was arrested for keeping a poolroom, and his brother Adolph, Continental Hotel, for aiding. The place had been open only two hours.

SEEKS RELEASE FROM ASYLUM.

Ex-Senator Brackett Appears for James Wallace Morrell.

Justice Edgar T. Brackett appeared yesterday in the Supreme Court before James Wallace Morrell, an alleged incompetent. Mr. Morrell is a wholesale coal dealer and lived at the Gallatin, 70 West Forty-sixth street, but for some time has been in a sanitarium. His wife, Ellen C. Morrell, said that he suffers from a functional disease of the brain, which can be cured only by a long rest in secluded surroundings. Lawyer L. F. Fish, who retained ex-Senator Brackett, sued out a habeas corpus for the production of the alleged incompetent in court, and Justice MacLean set April 18 as the date for argument on the return to the writ.

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Continued on Fourth Page.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THEATRE BOX

ETHEL LEVY FLEES AS RICH PITTSBURGER FIRES.

He Waited Till House Was Flooded With Light After Dark Scene—"Pittsburgh Paranoia": An Impulse to Do Something Sensational. Said Wounded Man's Uncle.

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—While suffering from suicidal mania, and after carefully arranging for spectacular effects, Robert M. Crow, 22 years old, of 326 Braddock avenue, East End, stood up in a box during the performance at the Grand Opera House this afternoon and fired a bullet into his abdomen.

At the Homoeopathic Hospital it is said to-night that the bullet passed through the young man's intestines, causing several punctures and lodging at the base of the spine. His chances for recovery are very slight.

Crow is a nephew of H. C. McElowney, president of the Union Trust Company, the H. C. Frick bank.

"Pittsburgh paranoia, an uncontrollable impulse to do something sensational," is the terse way in which Attorney W. C. McElowney, another uncle of the young man, described the motive for the deed.

Crow is known by members of his family to have been mentally unbalanced for several months. The young man was under the delusion that he should be able to accumulate an immense fortune in a very short time. His complete mental unbalance came with the introduction of expert testimony into the trial of his personal friend Harry K. Thaw. Crow has for several weeks spent all his time reading works on insanity.

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PRISONER A NAVAL CADET?

Combes Arrested Here for Cashing Bogus Checks in Baltimore.

A youth who was registered at Police Headquarters as David Combes, 22 years old, a cadet, of Washington, D. C., was arrested at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Mahoney and Bonnell. He was arrested on a telegram from Marshal Farnam of Baltimore, where he is wanted for passing bogus checks.

Baltimore, April 10.—David S. Combes, who was arrested in New York at the instigation of Marshal Farnam, is wanted here for passing bogus checks. Combes lived at a boarding house in Franklin street, where he formed the acquaintance of Percy L. Small, a student. He represented himself to be a naval cadet and showed a uniform to prove his identity.

He induced Small to cash two checks, one for \$25 and another for \$75. After obtaining the money he left town. When the checks were returned as bogus the victim notified the police and Combes was traced to New York. He is 23 years old.

MANY IN PERIL AT EXETER FIRE.

Thirty-five Students Barely Escape-Instructor Badly Burned.

EXETER, N. H., April 10.—In a fire which destroyed Dunbar Hall, a four story wooden dormitory of Phillips-Exeter Academy, early this morning thirty-five students barely escaped with their lives. The building was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

The students were asleep in the upper rooms, and the flames cut off their escape from below. They leaped to the ground from the windows, and many were severely bruised. A roll call this morning showed that all escaped. Lawrence Crosby, an instructor, was caught by the flames in his room on the fourth floor. At the last moment he slid down the iron rod of a broken fire escape through flames that were shooting out of the windows below and was badly burned before he reached the ground. He was removed to a hospital.

Dunbar Hall was the oldest building of the academy and it was soon to be torn down to be replaced by a more modern structure.

D. A. B. CONVENTION WASHINGTON.

To afford an opportunity to visit the Jamestown Exposition persons attending the